

Dedicated to the 115th anniversary of B.A. Arbuzov's birth

## Synthesis of New Phosphorylated 1,2,4-Triazole-3-thiones. N,S-Functionalization Methods

E. L. Gavrilova<sup>a\*</sup>, I. A. Krutov<sup>a</sup>, A. A. Valieva<sup>a</sup>, Kh. R. Khayarov<sup>a,b</sup>, A. I. Samigullina<sup>c</sup>,  
A. T. Gubaidullin<sup>c</sup>, N. I. Shatalova<sup>a</sup>, R. N. Burangulova<sup>a</sup>, and O. G. Sinyashin<sup>a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Kazan National Research Technological University, ul. K. Marksa 68, Kazan, Tatarstan, 420015 Russia

\*e-mail: gavrilova\_elena\_@mail.ru

<sup>b</sup> Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, ul. Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Tatarstan, 420008 Russia

<sup>c</sup> A.E. Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, FRC Kazan Scientific Center, Russian Academy of Sciences,  
ul. Akademika Arbuzova 8, Kazan, Tatarstan, 420088 Russia

Received September 13, 2018

**Abstract**—New phosphorylated 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones have been synthesized, and the possibility of their N,S-functionalization has been demonstrated. The direction of alkylation of 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones with ethyl acrylate has been shown to depend on the substituent on the N<sup>4</sup> atom.

**Keywords:** 1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, N,S-functionalization, alkylation, phosphorylated 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones

**DOI:** 10.1134/S1070363218110051

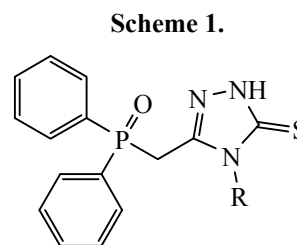
1,2,4-Triazole-3-thiones exhibit a broad spectrum of biological activity [1, 2]; therefore, synthesis of new structures based thereon, in particular of those containing a pharmacophoric phosphoryl group, seems to be promising. There are published data on the synthesis of some phosphorylated bis-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones [3] in which two 1,2,4-triazole heterocycles are separated by a phosphorus-containing ethylidene or ethylene fragments. However, these are the only known examples of research in the field of phosphorylated triazolethiones.

We previously described the synthesis of new phosphorylated 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones **1a** and **1b** [4] by heterocyclization of the corresponding phosphorylated thiosemicarbazides based on Fosenazid (diphenylphosphorylacetic acid hydrazide) which is a neurotropic drug [5] (Scheme 1). In continuation of these studies, we have synthesized new phosphorylated 1,2,4-triazole-3-thione **1c** (Scheme 2).

Triazolethione molecules possess two nucleophilic centers, which provides the possibility of their modification at the sulfur or nitrogen atom [6, 7]. The synthesis of ethyl triazolylsulfanylacetates by S-alkylation of triazoles **1a** and **1b** with ethyl bromoacetate and

subsequent hydrazinolysis with the goal of obtaining the corresponding hydrazides were described by us in [4]. Herein we report the synthesis of ethyl triazolylsulfanylacetate **3** (the product of alkylation of triazole **1c** with ethyl bromoacetate) and triazolylsulfanylacetohydrazide **4** (Scheme 3).

Triazolethiones can be alkylated with  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated compounds [8, 9] such as ethyl acrylate. It is known that the alkylation of triazolethiones with ethyl acrylate involves the N<sup>2</sup> atom as nucleophilic center [8, 9]. We have found that both nitrogen and sulfur atoms could be nucleophilic centers in the alkylation of



R = H (**a**), Ph (**b**), All (**c**).